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#### IN FOREIGN LANDS.

EVENTS OF A DAY IN MANY COUNTRIES. FRANCE AND CHINA-MR. GLADSTONE ASSAILED -LORD ROSEBERY'S RESIGNATION-ALEXAN-DRIA-TIMOTHY KELLY HANGED.

The London cable letter to THE TRIBUNE states that the French Government fears that England will incite China to make war on France owing to the latter's course in Tonquin; but that England has no such design. Mr. Gladstone was insulted in the House of Commons on Friday night by Lord Randolph Churchill and Sir Henry Drummond Wolff. Lord Rosebery's resignation is much regretted, and his return to office is anticipated. Suleiman Daoud was hanged in Alexandria for attempting, while the Egyptian Army was in revolt, to burn that city to the ground. An unsuccessful effort to save his life was made in the English House of Commons. Timothy Kelly was hanged in Kilmainham Jail for complicity in the Phonix Park murders.

#### FRENCH WARS AND ENGLISH POLITICS. BY CARLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, June 9 .- The French alarm lest England shall encourage China to declare war upon France is wholly groundless. The English Ministry considers that a war would injure English interests more than it would French interests. The European press during the week has been full of conflicting statements regarding the Chinese intentions. The French Ministry now believe that they will be allowed to conquer the King of Annam without open opposition from China. Public opinion in France since it has been discovered that the war may assume great proportions is veering round in favor of peace after any victory that will be sufficient to avenge the recent defeat at Hanoi.

THE WEEK IN THE COMMONS.

The main work of the House of Commons this week has been the reading of the Corrupt Practices bill a second time without a division-a success more apparent than real. There are signs of a fresh alliance between the Parnellites and the Tories to obstruct this measure in committee, the Tories really disliking the bill, and the Irish, who accepted a stronger measure last year, availing themselves of Tory hostility to begin a campaign of protracted obstruction.

The week abounds in episodes. The Errington fight ends in a concession by Mr. Gladstone of a pledge to preserve a record of the mission in the Foreign Office. Mr. Healy signalized his reappearance in the House by a speech of extreme ferocity. Mr. Parnell, who lately has seldom been present, has resumed his place in the House, roused into activity by the release of his competition for the leadership.

Sir Henry Drummond Wolff and Lord Randolph Churchill attacked and insulted Mr. Gladstone last night, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff all but saying that Mr. Gladstone lied. Lord Randolph Churchill's opposition to the grants to Lord Alcester, Admiral Seymour and Lord Wotseley reopened the whole question of the Egyptian War, already debated to death. He flung calumnies about on every side, accused the Khedive of inciting massacres, and used Lord Dufferin's and Sir Edward Malet's names without warrant. Lord Dufferin happened to be present in the gallery and promptly denied the whole story, so far as he was concerned. Sir Stafford Northcote, amid general cheering, declared that ld not follow Lord Randolph Churchill in charges degrading to the House.

The attempt to fasten on the Ministry an accusa tion of culpable indifference to the fate of Suleiman Daoud and Mahmoud Sami failed, the Ministers being able to show that Suleiman Daoud had a fair trial and deserved death for complicity in the massacres. To-day brings the news happily that he was hanged at 6 o'clock this morning.

The whole week's proceedings can only hasten the day when the Ministry must ask all the remaining time of the House, and must also begin to apply the new rules of procedure. The preference given to the Corrupt Practices bill over the Tenants' Compensation bill simply means that the Ministry are disposed to face the toughest difficulties first.

LORD ROSEBERY'S RESIGNATION.

Lord Rosebery's resignation surprised the public, which has been expecting for weeks past to hear of his promotion to the Cabinet. The papers have discussed the probable causes of his resignation at great length, the Tories drawing the usual moral that a break-up of the Ministry is impending. It is freely said to have been due to Sir William Harcourt's remark last Thursday that Lord Rosebery was only appointed in order to propitiate the Scotch members. The truth is that Lord Rosenbery accepted the post with a view to forwarding Scotch business, but presently found that the arrangement was "anworkable" and thereafter retained the office only from dislike to appearing to abandon the Ministry. Thursday's expressions in the House, especially the declaration of Sir Richard Assheton Cross (late Home Secretary), that the work of the Department required that the Under Secretary should be a member of the House of Commons, convinced Lord Rosebery that he ought to resign. His retirement elicits in every quarter expressions of regret and anticipations of an early return to higher office.

What the papers say about the new Minister for Scotland, when the office shall be created, being a member of the House of Commons, is without foundation. Scotchmen fully expect that the post will be offered to Lord Rosebery with Cabinet rank, Mr. Hibbert (member for Oldham), his successor, and Mr. Russell, who succeeds Mr. Hibbert in the Secretaryship of the local Government Board, are both good men. Mr. Russell, though a Whig by birth, is among the most radical members of the

## THE ART LITIGATION-CHESS.

Arguments in the Belt case have been concluded judgment being reserved. Lawyers say that a new trial will be granted, Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and Justice Denman being for, and Justice Manisty against it. It is doubtful whether Mr. Belt's friends can find the money to persevere in the litigation.

The chess tournament approaches a conclusion. The prizes will probably be adjudged as before predicted, except that Blackburne now has a good chance of being second. Zukertort will certainly

NEW BOOKS AND NEW PLAYS. Mr. Swinburge's new volume of "Roundels" is omed by the critics as remarkable for pathos and dignity, preserving the fervor and metrical

and more chastened power, and entirely free from

Mr. F. Marion Crawford's " Dr. Claudius " is considered by The Athenaum and other authorities as superior in some respects to "Mr. Isaacs," and as a distinct success as a second attempt in fiction.

A six weeks' season of French plays at the Gaiety Theatre, under Mayer's management, began on Monday with the appearance of Madame Judic and M. Dupuis in "Lili" and "Niniche." It signalizes the total collapse of the censorship, the latter being the most daring piece ever produced in Paris. There have been crowded houses at the Gaiety during the whole week. Bernhardt plays in 'Fédora" one week during July.

Mr. Irving continues his revivals with "The Lyons Mail," following with "The Bells," with the latter of which he will open his American tour. His popularity here is unabated.

Miss Calhoun has understudied Mrs. Bernard Beere's rôle in "Fédora," and is now ready to appear any night. Mrs. Bernard-Beere is playing in

Miss Ward's new piece by Sidney Grundy, "The Queen's Favorite," has been well received, and is likely to have a good run, the part suiting her. Miss Kellogg appears in the same piece with some suc-

Senator Cameron and his wife have been spending the week in London, and have been present at some smart parties. Mr. Lowell gives them a dinner on Wednesday next, and Mr. Gladstone and

The London papers to-day announce gravely that the Irish members will to-night entertain Senator Jones, of Florida, at a dinner at a hotel, G. W. S.

TIMOTHY KELLY HANGED. LAST MOMENTS OF ONE OF THE PHENIX PARK MUR-DERERS.

DUBLIN, June 9 .- Timothy Kelly, who was convicted of participation in the Phænix Park murders, was hanged in Kilmainham Jail at 8 o'clock this morning. He was the fifth man executed for those murders, and was the last one convicted. There was a large crowd of people outside the prison, but there was no disturbance. It is believed that Kelly died without making any statement.

Mr. Varian, a member of the Prisoners' Aid So ciety, called upon Earl Spencer, the Lord Lientenant. late last evening and gave him his personal assurance that at 8 o'clock on the night the Phoenix Park murders were committed Kelly was present at a meeting of the society. This morning Varian stood in front of the jail and stated that he expected every moment to hear that Kelly had been re-

The authorities expecting that a great crowd would collect at the jail during the execution, adopted as extensive precautions for the maintenance of order as those taken when "Joe" Brady was hanged. Police surrounded the prison, marines dressed as civilians mixed with the crowd, and two companies of troops were in readiness for an emergency within the gate adjacent to the hospital. The crowd was very quiet, however. A number of women in the crowd fervently read the prayers for the dying. When the black flag was hoisted over the dying. When the black hag was noticed over the prison some persons in the crowd uttered shricks and a young woman fell on her knees and called the curse of God upon James Carer, the informer. The crowd soon dispersed. Kelly received the sacrament at 6:30 o'clock this morning and knelt with the priests in prayer to the last moment. He maintained a calm domeanor, but was very pale. His parting interview with his mother and friends yesterday was very panful. This morning he gave a lock of his hair and some flowers to Canon Kennedy and requested him to hand them to his mother. nedy and requested him to hand them to his mother. Before his death he repeated a promise which he had made to his mother that he would leave no statement or letter regarding the murders.

ALEXANDRIA, June 9 .- The execution of Suleiman Daoud here this morning for setting fire to Alexandrag took place in the midst of the ruins of the great square. Sulciman had to be almost carried to the caffold, and he was nearly comatose from fright before he was finally hanged. Some persons who were present at the execution say that he died before the drop fell. On his way to the place of execution the condemned man murmured that he had been victimized by Arabi Pacha.

London, June 9 .- A heated debate occurred in the House of Commons last evening relative to the execution of Suleiman Daoud. The members opposed to the execution, led by Sir George Campbell and Mr. Molloy, member for Kings County, urged the Government to telegraph, requesting a stay of the execution. Sir Henry Drummond Wolff as serted that the death of Suleiman Daoud was hurried in order to silence the charges against the Khediye.

Khedive.
Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Sec-retary, replied that Sir Edward Malet, the British Consul-General in Egypt, had been ordered to in-quire as to whether there was anything in the case calling for the intervention of the British Govern-

Mr. Gladstone finally declared that as Sir Edward Malet had not informed the Government that there had been any injustice done to Suleman Daoud they had distinctly declined to interfere in the matter. He said Lord Dufferin had informed him that the charges which had been made against the Khedive were ridiculous.

## RUSSIAN SOLDIERS REVIEWED.

Moscow, June 9 .- A brilliant review took place to-day on Petroffsky Plain, 55,000 troops taking part in the display. The Emperor and Empress left here at 6 o'clock this evening for the imperial palace at at Peterhof. The outcome of the events attending the coronation will, it is thought in well-informed circles, be the adoption of conservative measures at home and a pacific policy abroad.

THE POPE AND IRELAND.

LONDON, June 9 .- The Times's correspondent at Rome says that the copies of the five acts of the present pontificate relative to Ireland have been ent to all the Bishops in America, Ireland and Great Britain and her colonies, and to the leading political men of Great Britain.

Boston, Mass., June 9 .- The special correspon dent of The Pilot, at Rome, cables as follows:

dent of The Pilot, at Rome, cables as follows:
Rome, June 8.—The Pope to-day refused to receive
Mr. Errington, who had asked for an audience. Thi
may indicate a complete change in the Irish policy
recently pursued. Beyond question, Mr. Errington is in
absolute diagrace with the Vatican. The recent lette
from the Popo to the Irish bishops, was, it is said
intended to be secret. Mr. Errington had a copy before
the Irish bishops received theirs, and he communicate
it to the English Government and The London Times
The English party in Rome, which has been very
influential at the Vatican, is in dismay at the Pope'
emphatic refusal to give audience to Mr. Errington. I
is reported that Mr. Errington will at once leave Rome
for England.

## THE WAR IN TONQUIN.

PARIS, June 9 .- M. Brun, Minister of Marine, to-day informed the Cabinet that the Government had received intelligence that the brother-in-law of the King of Annam was in command of the Annamite forces in Tonquin. He also announced that a telegram had been received from the French Consul at Canton stating that to preparations for war were being made there.

A dispatch has been received from Shanghal announce ing that M. Tricou, the French Ambassador to China will remain there several days. Li Hung Chang, the Chinese General, has full powers to negotiate concerning the

General, has the power to heckshop of Deputies the Toequin matter.

Before the prorogation of the Chamber of Deputies the Extreme Left will demand that the Government define the limits of the action it proposes to take in Tonquin.

LONDON, June 9.—A break has occurred in the English cable from Madras to Penaug. This interruption will delay all news from Tonquin forty-eight hours, and bogte take four days in running between Tonquin and and Salgon news from Tonquin will be a week in

FRANCE GRANTS AMNESTY. PARIS. June 9 .- The Government on the occasion of the national feto on the 14th of July will grant

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1883.-TWELVE PAGES. amnesty to the persons now imprisoned for their connection with the late riots at Montecau-les-mines.

A TERRIBLE POWDER EXPLOSION. SCUTARI, June 9 .- An explosion in a powder nagazine here yesterday, caused by a stroke of light ning, killed ten soldiers and seven civiliars, and wounded forty soldiers and fifteen civilians. A portion of the bastion fell on a bazaar which adjoined the magazine, causing great destruction of property.

#### THE DERT OF MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 9 .- The bill authorizing the President to settle the National Debt has been passed by the Chamber of Deputies by an immensional party. The same result is expected in the Senate. The Government has contracted with the Vera Cruz.

Railway Company for the construction of a wharf at Vera Cruz. Vera Cruz.

The charter of the Belt Railroad surrounding the City of Mexico, has been consolidated with that of the Mexican National Railway.

#### REBELLION IN HAYTL

HAVANA, June 9 .- The French mail steamer which left St. Thomas on June 4 brings the following

advices:

PORTAU-PRINCE, May 24.—The inhabitants of the villages of Grand Aunce, Tiburon and Jeremie have rebelled against the Government. This is considered to be the prelude of other uprisings. The state of affairs in Miragoane appears to be unchanged, the national troops and the rebel forces contenting themselves with watching each other. The bombardment, which was vaunted as doing terrible bavoe, has been stopped. It is rumored that President Solomon has secured a dwelling at 8t. Thomas. The Atlas Line steamer Athos has arrived here with a second cargo of arms and ammunition for the Government. It is stated that the steamer Tropic has arrived again at Miragoane with a cargo of arms for the rebels.

BERLIN, June 9 .- During the debate in the Reichstag on the budget last night General Bronsart von Schellandorff, Minister of War, demanded that the vote for barracks in North Schleswig be passed, both on political and on military grounds. The vote, however, was rejected by 97 yeas to 119 nays.

LONDON, June 9.- The man who was captured by Hiram S. Maxim, the electrician, yesterday on a train for robbing him in Paris, in 1881, is named Palmer, and is known as a "racing sharper." He and Hamilton, a confederate, also robbed ten days ago a gentieman named Williamson, said to be an editor on a New-York

LONDON, June 9.-Henry D. Kino, who was arrested in Salt Lake city a few days ago on a charge of arson, com mitted in London many years ago, has been tried-found guilty, and sentenced to ten years' penal servi-tude.

London, June 9.—The United States steamer Enter prise arrived in Algoa Bay on May 13. LONDON, June 9.-Bidgood, Jones & Nelson, woollen warehouse men, have failed. Their liabilities are LONDON, June 9 .- The Malagasy Envoys have stated

that they will not entertain any question involving a French protectorate over Madagascar. LONDON, June 9 .- In the chess tournament to-day Blackburne and Steinitz defeated Nos and Mortimer respectively. Mackenzie, Tchigoren and Zukertort deeated Bird, Seliman and Winawer, respectively, and Englisch and Rosenthal played a drawn game. LONDON, June 9 .- Six hundred emigrants aided by the Sovernment left Galway for America yesterday,

LONDON, June 9.-The Galety Theatre at Manchester totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. There was no one in the building when the broke out.

#### HANGING OF THE BARBER BROTHERS.

A DREADFUL SCENE OF MOB VIOLENCE-THE STORM

WAVERLY, Iowa, June 9 .- The Barber brothers were taken from jail by a mob at 11:30 o'clock last night and hanged to a tree half a mile east of the jail. The mob was composed of men from Fayette County, and was led by a brother of Deputy Sheriff Sheppard, who was killed by the Barber brothers last fall at West Union. The Sheriff refused to give up the keys of the jail, whereupon the mob battered down the doors with sledge hammers. After a short delay inside, the lynchers brought the criminals out with ropes tied around their necks. Neither of them flinched a particle and they did not even plead for mercy at any stage of the proceedings.

The mob which besieged the jail numbered about 200 persons. They first appeared at the jail at 9 o'clock and were preceded by a man carrying a rope, who demanded the surrender of the bandits. The Sheriff was obdurate and the crowd proceeded to the door of the court house, smashed it in, and tween the outlaws and the mob, who immediately procured crowbars and sledges and commenced operations on the doors. It took them two hours to reach the cell containing the Barber brothers. The latter were taken through the half to the stairs, one of them being dragged part of the way down the long stairway. After getting into the street the prisoners were allowed to make a confession. "Bill" Barber said he had never killed a man till last fall. They had been accused of killing seven men in Illinois, but that was false. "Ike" Barber said he had no hand in the killing of Sheppard last fall, and that he had never killed a man or assisted in doing so until within the past week.

## A MISHAP TO THE CITY OF ROME.

GROUNDED IN A THICK FOG IN GEDNEY'S CHANNEL. The steamship City of Rome, Captain Monroe, bound for Liverpool, with 330 cabin and 150 steerage passengers, while passing out to sea about noon yesterday, during a thick log, grounded about 100 yards from the lower black buoy of Gedney's Channel. It was nearly high water when she grounded, so that it was not expected that the vessel would be got off until nearly midnight. The Devonia, of the same line, was anchored alongside the steam for the purpose of hauling her when she should float. Word of the off when she should hoat. Word of the mishap was telegraphed by Captain Monroe to the Anchor Line office in this city, and the agents sent two tugs and four lighters to the City of Rome. The agents said, however, that they till not expect that the tags and lighters would be required, as the ship was lying "ensy," and would undoubtedly be got off all right at high water.

The Post Office authorities took advantage of the delay to the steamer and sent out by her a supplemental mail, consisting of letters for Europe deposited after the close of the regular mail.

## CHICAGO IN NEED OF A TEA INSPECTOR.

CHICAGO, June 9 .- A consignment of 4,000 chests of tea arrived here to-day by way of San Fran cisco. As notes inspector has yet been appointed at this inspection. This matter provokes a great amount of newspaper criticism, and the argument is used that it is immation against Chicago, in view of the fact ranks second among the cities of the country as a

## THE MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 9 .- The monthly report of C. H. Parker, secretary of the National Cotton Ex change, shows the cotton movement of the United States from September 1 to May 31. The receipts at ports this year amounted to 5,803,522 bales, an increase over last year of 1,259,408 bales. United States spinners took 1,596,728 bales this year, an increase of 71,605 bales.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A MURDERER CONVICTED.

CHESTER, Penn., June 9.—Dennis Green, colored, who killed Joseph Clark by a blow with a stick in February last, was this morning found guilty of murder in the second Segree.

FOX, THE MURDERER, TO BE HANGED,
St. LOUIS, June 9.—"Bill" Fox, who murdered
W. I. Howard for his money some days ago near Nevada
Mo. has been found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged of
July 18. WOMEN HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

last night.

AN INSANE MAN BURNED TO DEATH.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Henry Fenner, age
twenty-six was burnen to death this morning. He was de
ranged, and went into the yard, poured coat oil over himsel
and set tre to his clothing.

and set are to his clothing.

SEARCHING FOR EMBEZZLED FUNDS.

BOSTON, June 9.—Judge Field, of the Supreme Court, has ordered the opening of the safety vanit hirel by Leon Bernard in April, 1881, and in which are supposed to be deposited the imore and variable securities alleged to have been embezzied by him in Brussels.

ARESTED FOR ROBBING A GRAVE.

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SYRACUSE, June 9.—Henry F. Thomson, a recent red mate of the Syracuse University, and talph wattins a funversity medical student who was to have been graduated left week, were arrested to-day under a charge of having obbed the grave of C. E. Harmon, in Camillus, inten March.

A BOSTON MERCHANT'S HOUSE ROEBED.
BOSTON, June R.—Early vesterday morning the
residence of Augustus Wimor, a prominent merchant, was
roused of constierable jewelry by two burglars. One of the
burglars heid a pistol at Mr. Winsor's head while the other
ranscreed the house. Mr. Winsor's fired three shots after
them, but they escaped.

# ALBERT WEBER IN TROUBLE.

AN ATTACHMENT AGAINST HIS PROPERTY.

THE ESTATE OF THE LATE ALBERT WEBER UNIM-PAIRED-HOW THE YOUNG MAN SPENT HIS

MONEY.

Justice Donohue, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday granted a writ of attachment it favor of Edilberto Giro against the property of Albert The attachment was granted in an action brought to recover \$2,000, money which the plaintiff alleges he deposited with Mr.
Weber in January last not to be used
in Mr. Weber's business and to be paid back on demand. In February Mr. Giro asked Mr. Weber to pay the money. Mr. Weber did not pay it, but gave Mr. Giro s draft for \$1,500 on a bank in San Francisco. The draft was not honored when presented for payment. On Friday Mr. Giro went to Mr. Weber, who told him that he was embarrassed and insolvent; that he had lost \$60,000

in stock speculation. He gave Mr. Giro, however, a check for \$500 on the Madison Square Bank. Yesterday Mr. Giro presented the check, but was told that Mr. Weber had closed his account. Mr. Giro, it is alleged, then went to Mr. Weber's warerooms in Fifth-ave., where he found that piano and other articles were being removed in carts. The goods did not have any marks indicating their destination. Mr. Giro, therefore, charges that Mr. Weber is attempting to remove his property with intent to defraud

In the afternoon Assistant Under-Speriff D. E. Finn went to the warehouse in Fifth-ave. to serve the writ of attachment, but the counsel of Mr. Weber and A. P. Higgins, one of the trustees of the estate, being sent for, they persuaded Mr. Finn that he could not attach the property, as it belonged to the estate and not to Mr.

WHAT MR. HIGGINS SAYS.

Albion P. Higgins, one of the trustees for the estate, denied that the firm was insolvent, and stated that the plane warerooms and factory were the property of the estate of the late Albert Weber, and not the sole of the defendant in the suit. regard to the charge that planes and other articles were being removed without any indication of their destination, he said it was absolutely false. "There has been no attempt," he added, "to remove any article of property belonging to the estate with intent to defraud cred itors. We are perfectly solvent and capable of paying Weber, of course, we are not sufficiently the subject, but it is foolish because Mr Weber may be embarrassed to conclude that the firm is

Mr. Higgins afterward showed a reporter of THE TRIB ensulting trustees are named. The active trustees are Ferdinand Mayer, for many years employed manager of the Chicago branch of the firm; Albert Weber and Mr. Higgins. Mrs. Weber and Frederick E. Weber, a brother of the deceased man, are the consultvoice in the management of the estate only when there is a disagreement between the active trustees. carry on the estate until the deots and legacies were paid, and the residue was to go to Albert. We thought that the estate could be closed up in five years, but now it will probably take four years longer, and Mr. Weber has been dead four years."

"What relation has Albert maintained to the firm !" "What relation has Albert maintained to the firm ?"
"He has been engaged at a sainry of \$2,000, and has
done considerable work in the office. He is a very bright
young man, about twenty-live, but I fear that he has
been living beyon't his salary. As funderstand it, he has
been borrowing money from personal friends, representing to them that he was soon to come into possession
of his estate; but the truth is, he is no nearer
it te-day than he though he was when his
father died. It was the wish of Albert's father that the
business should be continued under the old name of
Albert Weber, and so Albert has been recognized by the
public as the head man. I think that was a wistake. All
the money deposited in the bank is credited to the estate the money deposited in the bank is credited to the estate of Albert Weber, and all checks have to be indorsed by me. All notes are drawn in the name of the estate of Albert Weber and have to be countersigned by me. In fact all papers relating to the business of the firm are signed by me."

## A LAWYER'S STATEMENT.

Lydceker, counsel for Mr. Weber and the estate of the late Albert Weber, devied that the firm was insolvent. He said that Mr. Weber's transactions with Mr. Giro had no reference whatever to any business of the authoritative statement as to the reported stock speculations of Mr. Weber, but he said he was inclined to discredit such a story. It is was emphatic in asserting that the piano warerooms were the property of the estate of the late Albert Weber, and were not subject to any writ of attachment for the personal embarrassments of Mr. Weber.

ME. GIRO'S SIDE OF THE STORY. Mr. Giro, who was seen in the neighborhood of Weber's warerooms, made the following statement: "About last December Mr. Weber and I, in company with a Lew other gentlemen whose names I do not care to mention, formed a mining syndicate. Mr. Weber was appointed treasurer. I put in \$2,000 and was supposed to travel for the and was supposed to travel for the company. When I got to San Francisco I needed money to defray my expenses and I wrole to that effect to Mr. Weber. He acut me a draft for \$1,500 on a bank in San Francisco, which was not honored when presented for payment. Last Friday I again pressed my claim upon him personally, and he told me he was financially embarrassed and insolvent and that he had lost \$50,000 in stock speculations. He gave me, when I insisted on a partial payment, a check for \$500 on the Madison Square Hank and when I presented it for payment I was informed that Mr. Weber had closed his account. There was unmistakable evidence, when I visited the warroons yesterday, that pianos were being hastly removed without any apparent indication, as is usually the case, of their destination."

## A TALK WITH MR. WEBER.

At a late hour last evening Mr. Weber was seen at his house, No. 32 West Nineteenth-st. He was evidently excited, but he talked freely about his trouble with Mr.

"In the first place," he said, "let me say that the es tate is perfectly solvent. It never was in a better ed dition, and the business has been paying from \$75,000 to \$125,000 a year since the trust was created. There are three trustees-Albion P. Higgins, Ferdinand Mayer and myself. Mr. Mayer has been for many years manager of our branch house it . He is now in Europe-gone to get rest. The estate is so tied up that the profits can't be divided unti certain payments are made. They amount to \$300,000 in all. I have simply been drawing a salary. The debts of the estate are one thing and sonal debts are another. Mr. nothing to do with the estate. I have always been particular, in my outside business speculations to let people know that it was Albert Weber that was making any promise or guarantee. I have made a good deal of money to some speculations and lost a good deal, too. But I never speculated in Wall Street. Why, last year I might have made \$100,000 on oil; it was thrown at me at 42 cents and I was travelling through the oil regions. You know what the price is now. But I didn't go into it. "Now, about Giro," Mr. Weher went on. "He cam

to me in January last and selicited me to go into a mining scheme in Mexico. We organized the Inter-Contin ental Silver Mining Company of Mexico, under the laws of New-York, with a capital of \$1,000,000. We made an agreement by which Giro was to put in \$2,000 and I \$1,000. He paid over to me as treasurer \$450 in receipted bills and \$1,550 in cash for his share. In February, Giro went to Mexico to examine the property, which is situated near Mazatlan, and to perfect the title. I gave him for his expenses \$600 in cash \$900 in checks, and a draft for \$1,500 on a California house. The checks were paid. I didn't have the money for the draft at the time, but I expected to be able to send it on before Giro would need the money. Well, I was unlucky and couldn't do it. Last Thursday Giro returned Mexico. Yesterday he came to my accompanied by a fellow who was a pretty loud talker-I don't know who he was. Giro is excitable and we couldn't reach any explanation. He said he must have \$500 at once or there would be trouble. It was too late for bank hours and I told him I didn't know whether I would have money to-day or not. I finally gave him a check for \$500 on the Madison Square Bank on condition that it wouldn't be used till Monday. Instead of waiting he presented the cheek, and because it wasn't pald tried to serve an attachment on the property of the estate. Now, we haven't removed any planes surreptitionsly. These which he says he saw going out without boxing or ad-dress were to supply our retail trade. All the planes

gent out for shipment were correctly marked. I've got a

good many debts and I can't pay them right off. But they will all be paid in time."

CAREER OF THE WEBERS, FATHER AND SON. About half a century ago a young German lad, named Albert Weber, came to this country, and after several years of varying fortune established himself down town as a plane manufacturer. After being burnt out he rose from the ashes and set up a store at Broome and Crosby sts. A man of much energy and possessed of peculiar ability for advertising himself his wares, he gradually became known as one of the largest manufacturers in the city, and he advanced by rapid strides until he was able to build an immense factory at Seventh-ave. and Seventeenth-st. and a large he died, leaving a widow, two daughters and a son name Albert, who was then within some months of his major ity. For several years before the father's death the busi ness, though large and representing much capital, had when the will came to be proved and it was found that he had left \$100,000 to his widow, \$50,000 to each of the daughters, and the balance of the business to his son, it was reckoned as one of "old Al's" shrewd advertising dodges, and a posthumous one at that. The creditors were hard headed, and insisted on the estate being placed in the hands of five trustees, of whom Albert R. Higgins was the principal, and he subsequently took entire charge of the affairs. Under his direction the ousiness soon was placed on a paying footing. The however, have been decreasing. is stated on good authority that last year the profits were \$40,000, the year before that \$48,000 and the year previous \$50,000. The firm them-

selves say that these figures ought to be \$48,000,

\$52,000 and \$60,000.

Young Albert, however, attained man's estate and was put forward as the nominal head of the business, the prestige attaching to the name of Albert Weber being considered valuable enough to pay a good price for The young man has, therefore, received a salary of \$2,000 a year and has taken a tolerably active part the firm's affairs, though every paper importance has to receive Mr. Higgius's in the firm's affairs, though every paper of importance has to receive Mr. Higgins's signature. But in the eyes of the public Albert Weber represented a great firm, and falling into the hands of certain interested persons Mr. Weber's weaker points were taken advantage of and the natural consequence followed. He was induced to "back" of iterprises of doubtful value and sank large sums in newspapers and theatrical schemes on which as yet the roturns have been problematical. He became a well-known figure at all "first nights" and his lavish gifts to an opera singer became matter for current comment, so much so that an anecdote in relation to one particular gift was some time ago industriously circulated in professional circles. The story rauthat Mr. Weber purchased from a well-known uptown jeweller a handsome set of diamonds for his fair friend, paying for them by means of a personal note. The jeweller became anxious and set his wits to work either to win back the diamonds or obtain his money. The latter course he gave up as hopeless, but one day an indimate friend of his, who was also acquainted with the singer called on her and was asked to admire the newly-acquired gems. "Very beautiful," he assented, "but the setting is rather old-fashioned, don't you think?" "Zat ees so," repided the other, "I vill send zom back at once and have zeun re-zet." Back they were sent to be re-set, and they have not since left the jeweller's asfe. "Give me the money and you shall have the diamonds," he replied to the demands for their return.

The Inevitable quickly arrived. Mr. Weber's notes were at first eagerly accepted, but when it became generally known that his control over the legitimate business was limited financiers grew shy and would only consent to discount his personal notes at exorbita nt rates. Stories as todishoured checks signed by him are pieutiful, and it became a mere question of time as to when the public exposure would meet the other when presented.

It has been a matter of general notoriety among the professi

presented.

It has been a matter of general notoriety among the profession that Mr. Weber was largely interested in the managerial schemes of Townsend Percy. Late last night it was learned that the latter made a sudden and unostentations departure for Europe on the City of Rome yesterday. What led to this step is not fully known at present, but domestic and financial troubles are thought to have had much to do with it.

#### GENERAL CROOK'S MOVEMENTS.

SEMI-OFFICIAL REPORT THAT HE HOPES TO OVER-TAKE THE INDIANS IN THE SIERRA MADRE MOUNTAINS.

CHICAGO, June 9 .- A special dispatch from Fort Bowie says: From semi-official sources it is learned that General Crook was in the Zahuaupa district, in the southeastern part of Sonora, on May 27, and that up to that time he had had no general engagement with the hostiles. This information comes through Mexican officers who commanded a small detachment of Sonora State troops engaged in scouting through Zahuaupa. The point where boundary line. A large Mexican ranch is situated there, and a detail of American troops was engaged in laying in a large stock of provisions. The hostiles had scattered, but were being followed by Crook's San Carlos scouts. Crook was contident that his forces would overtake and overcome the hostiles in the heart of the mountains. General Crook stated that the march from Babispe south had been a severe one, but the troops were in good condition. He was aware of the disposition of the Mexican troops in Senera and Chihuahua and expressed satisfaction at the arrangements for co-operation. On May 29 General Crook entered the Sierra Madres again and pushed south. These circumstances were communicated to General Bandatte, commander of the Sonora State troops, and also to General Torres, at Hermosillo,

THE APACHES BREAKING UP INTO SMALL BANDS. St. Louis, June 9 .- A dispatch from Hermostilo nora, Mexico, dated yesterday, says: A courier from near where the Mexican officers, Generals Garcia and Torres, had their fight with the Indians in the Sierra Madre Mountains a short time ago, brings news that the Apaches have scattered, and that they are trying to get north in small bands. General Topeto does not think General Crook is

## DENOUNCING A MINING COMPANY.

DENVER. Col., June 9 .- At a meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic here to-day the Veteran Mining Company, which recently sent circulars through out the East urging comrades to invest in its stock, was denounced in unmeasured terms by a unanimous vote, and the Department officials were consured for lending their official influence to the scheme. It was shown by the records of the county where the inness are claimed to be located that the company has no valid title to the property, and whether the mines have any value whatever is seriously questioned.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 9 .- The Cornell alumni here to-day adopted resolutions approving the present management of the university and indorsing the nomination of George B. Turner, of the Auburn alumni, as trustee. Mr. Turner is also unanimously indersed by the Syracuse alumni.

THE MANAGEMENT OF CORNELL APPROVED.

THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL PARK.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 9 .- William Dorsheimer, J. Hampden Robb, Sherman S. Rogers, An drew H. Green and M. B. Anderson, the Niagara Park Commissioners, met at the Cataract House to-day. They will remain here for several days to decide upon the best course to pursue in regard to securing the necessary land for the proposed Park.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE ERIE CANAL LEAK REPAIRED. UTICA, June 9.—The leak in the canal at this place last might is repaired, and the nine-mile level is being niled as rapidly as possible.

hiled as rapidly as possible.

A MISSING MERCHANT HEARD FROM.

TRENTON, June 9.—The wife of Philip Hart, the missing morehant of this city, who disappeared in New York one month are, received a letter from her husband this morning dated toutsville. Ky. He assigns no reason for his mysterious departure and says nothing about coming home. terious departure and says nothing about coming home.
THE SYNOD OF THE RIFFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.
ALBANY, June 9.—The Synod of the Reformed
Dutch Church of America adopted a resolution urging "minsisters and runstees of churches and parents to use all proper
means to induce the children of the Sabbath-schools to attend the services of God's house." The Synod adjourned until Monday. ARGUMENT FOR THE DEFENCE IN THE BARRON

CASE.

DEXTER, Me., June 9.—In the Barron case to-day Mr. Stewart, counsel for the defence, claimed that there was more evidence that some man connected with the present management of the bank mandered Cashler Parron than that he committed suicide, and that the books of the bank showed conclusively that there was a large balance in Barron's favor.

favor.

AN UNEXPLAINED ROBBERY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The office of the American Railway Supply Company and the Universal Printing and Manufacturing Company, at No. 310 Chesimut-st., was entered has night and rebbed of 2,300 chartes of the stock of the first hamed company, 500 chartes of stock of the accordance dompany and a note for \$2,300. There are no marks of violence about the place and other valuables in the office were not disturbed.

## RACING AT JEROME PARK.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CLOSE OF THE SPRING MEETING. GEORGE KENNEY'S SUCCESS IN THE BELMONT-RE-TURN OF IROQUOIS AND THE "PLUNGER."

The Spring Meeting of the American Jockey Club was closed yesterday. It was a comfortable day for racing and for seeing races. There would have been many more people present but for the failure of owners to enter a sufficient number of horses to give variety to the contests. This was not the fault of the club, which But many men who have thoroughbreds seem to think that their horses are made to look at and not to use, or they are so mean-spirited that they are willing to take ing in enterprise and energy, and prefer to let their animals cat the oats of idleness or to run them for little purses in the circus ring at Brighton rather than make a bold dash for the ample prizes at Fordham. Hence in better promise of sport there would have been a big crowd at the Park. Even with so scanty a list there was a good attendance, Many ladies were out, and there was again a tempting opportunity to study the tints of the June ribbons and gay attire which set off fair faces. The four-in-hand coaches of Messrs. Parker, Tay-

Two men were much noticed and talked about. One was the rotund and rosy owner of Iroquois. Mr. Lorib lard was as usual a conspicuous figure in the quarter-stretch and the timer's stand. He always seems restless on the race-course, and his quick, nervous movements and his sharp, rapid talk cover a good deal of ground. Yesterday he made an announcement that interested every person in the Park. It was that he had determined to have Iroquois, the winner of the Derby of 1831, brought back to this country immediately. An effort will be made on his return to get up a special race in which he will take part with the best horses in the United States. This will certainly attract a host of people, for the desire to see the only American horse that ever won the great

race of the world is very general. The other man whom everybody looked at was F. Theodore Walton, the "Plunger," who got back from England on Friday. He went over to take his mare Girofié and to bet on the English races. Some of the English papers say that he was not at all successful in his wagers. They put the amount of his losses at more than \$100,000 and speak of heavy sums lost on the Derby and Oaks. They have also referred to the action of the English Jockey Club designed to put a stop to Mr. Walton's peculiar system of getting information from stable boys and jockeys. The "Plunger" seemed in a modest nood yesterday. He was not conspicuous about the betting booths, little book in hand, as was his custom last year, but remained quietly in the grand stand. It was noticeable, however, that a friend occasionally came up and reported to him the latest quotatious about one ceruing his experience on the English turf this year. In reply to inquiries he said there was no truth in printed reports of having lost heavily. "Not a bit of it.
The papers print a great deal about me that is not true," he added sadly. Walton, however, has always had the reputation of being much more ready to talk about his successes than of his reverses. He said that Giroffé had borne the voyage well and he had left her in excellent condition. She would run at Goodwood next month. He intended to return to Europe in July would expire in February. He would be glad to get out of it, for it had cost him a great deal of hard work, but he had taken the contract with the determination to show the citizens of New-York that he could keep the in a public-spirited way, turned his attention to the odds against Trombone for a place in the Belmont.

#### DETAILS OF THE RACING.

First Race-Purse \$500, for three-year-olds special weights, one mile. There were originally tour entries, but Jacobus, Inconstant and Trafalgar were withdrawn, leaving the Preakness Stable's colt Trom-

Second Race-Belmont Stakes for three-year-olds, \$100 each, half forfeit, declaration conditions, \$1,200 added, \$300 to second; one and a half miles. Fifty-nins minations and four starters-Dwyer Brothers' colt George Kenney, by Bonnie Scotland-Kathleen (118 inds, J. McLaughlin); Withers's colt Renegade, by King Ernest-Revolt (118, Sparling); Preakness Stable's coll Trombone, by Great Tom-Duet (118, Holloway); and G. Lorillard's colt Trafalgar, by King Alfonso, ney 1 to 10, Renegande 10 to 1, Trombone 12 to 1, Trafalgar 15 to 1. The three keps Kenney busy by turns, Trafalgar leading for nearly all of the first half mile, Kenney running second. Passing the stand the first time Kenney deprived Trafalgar of the lead, and the latter's head was opposite Kenney's saddie. Renegade was third at Trafalgar's flank, with Trombone trailing five lengths behind. In the next ceeeding to Trafalgar's position. As they shot by the a length before Renegade, he a half length better than did not make the ten-to-one backers of Kenney any more comfortable to see Renegade go up to his head as they. passed the half-mile post, nor was it altogether reassur, ing to note that McLaughlin was riding the favorite vigorously. But there was a gleam of light when it was seen, as they came out from behind the full, that Renegade was losing ground, and on the south field turn Kenney's lead was a length again. So it remained at the three-quarter post, but coming down the stretch Trombone came up from the rear with a disquieting rush. McLanchin was soon urging Kenney with all his energy, but without punishing him. Under this lopulas Kenney drew away in the final half-furlong and his victory was easy enough at the end. He won by three lengths in 2:42½. Trombone second two lengths before Renegade, he a score of lengths before Trafaigar. Trombone does not yet look hard enough for a serious pinch and his race was not a bad one. The most careful observers of the running did not sain allighed in the withers, and if Kingilke or Leonatus had been by his side there would have been serious reason for anxiety. As it was, McLaughila hat to work hard. But it must not be forzotten that Kenney is a sluggish coll without ambition thoughwith bunch staying power, and his lockey never has a holiday task with him. The prize was worth \$3,070. The thine was the best ever made in the Belmont with 118 pounds, the best previous performances having been those of Spendthrift in 1879; 2:42%, and of Forester last year, 2:43.

Third Race—ilandicap weepstakes, \$10 cash, \$000 added, \$150 to accoud; 14 miles, Involution of the last has been and had been been considered the same so the first half-mile, but Macbeth soon reduced the gap and at the been uniq of the last ha f-mile she was little over a length in the load. At the furious post in too homestretch the two was five lengths abend as a first said fully and pushing his hardest, such as a first length of the last hardine as was little over a length in the load. At the furious post in too homestretch that the was five lengths with the same price \$400, special weight conditions, Travel and the same of the first half-mile, but Macbeth soon reduced the gap and at the beginning of the last the first stride to t But there was a gleam of light when it was seen, as they came out from behind the hill, that Renegade was losing ground, and on the south field turn Kenney's lead was a length again. So it remained